Physical Examination: Gait

<u>Definition:</u> Gait is the manner or style of walking.

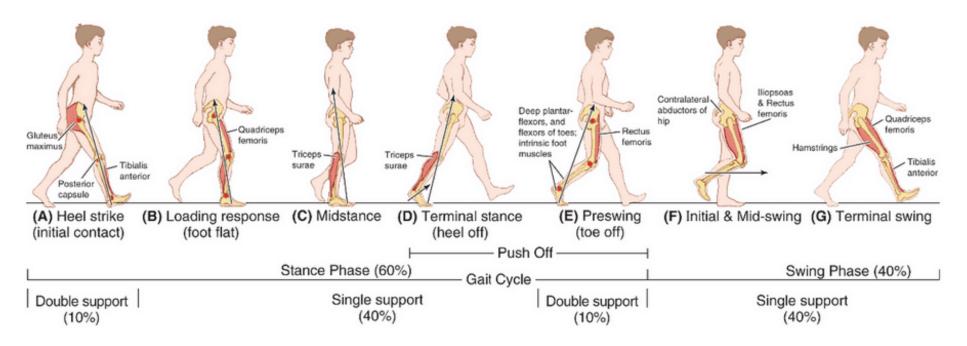
It is dependent upon muscles, joints, nervous system and labyrinthine functions.

Normal Gait Cycle:

The **gait cycle** is the time interval or sequence of motions occurring between two consecutive initial contacts of the same foot, i.e. cycle of stance and swing by one foot.

Stance phase (60%): occurs when foot is on the ground and bearing weight

- a. Initial contact: (heel strike)
- b. Load response: (foot flat)
- c. Mid-stance: (single leg stance)
- d. Push off: Terminal stance (heel off) & Pre-swing (toe off)



Swing phase (40%): occurs when the foot is not bearing weight and moves forward

- a. Initial swing (acceleration)
- b. Mid-swing
- c. Terminal swing (deceleration)

Note: During the heel-strike of one foot (initial contact), the other foot is in the phase of toe-off (pre-swing phase) and vice-versa. This is called "double support" as both the feet remains in the ground and occupies 20% of the gait cycle. Hence, the gait cycle is symmetrical in both the feet.

In running, there is no period of double support; consequently, the time and percentage of the gait cycle represented by the stance phase are reduced. Instead, **both the feet may be off the ground at some moment** and this is known as **"double float"**.

Gait Analysis:

Apart from the gait cycle, following **components of gait** must be noted:

- 1. <u>Pelvic tilt:</u> Normally, **iliac crest** on the side of **swing leg drops** approximately **5° below horizontal** at midstance of opposite leg
- 2. <u>Pelvic rotation:</u> Normally, during **swing phase**, pelvis on ipsi-lateral side rotates 4° anteriorly and the pelvis rotates 4° posteriorly on opposite side
- 3. Lateral tilt: Normally, during stance phase, pelvis and trunk shifts 1 inch towards the stance phase leg
- 4. Width of base (horizontal distance between 2 feet during double support): Normally, 2-4 inches wide
- 5. Stride length (distance between 2 consecutive heel strikes of the same foot): Equal for both legs
- 6. Step length (distance between heel strike of one foot to the heel strike of another foot: Equal for both legs